

Unit of Study: Multi-Genre, Primary
Content Overview
Kelli Chadwick

The unit will last 9 weeks

Introduction: A multi-genre writing study is built around a theme or topic chosen and researched by the students. The project represents a collage of writing in multiple genres with an overarching theme.

Mentor Texts List:

Mrs. Katz and Tush by Patrica Polacco
Harry the Dirty Dog by Gene Zion
Charlie Anderson by Barbara Abercrombie
Click Clack Moo by Doreen Cronin
Dear Mr. Blueberry by Simon James

Week by Week Overview:

Week 1: Introduction to Multi-Genre study, internet searches

Week 2: Folder organization, posing relevant questions note taking, Mentor Text magazine articles

Week 3: Research, audience, titles, hooks quotes for magazine article

Week 4: Outlining, leads, conclusions, bibliography for magazine article

Week 5: Revision process, magazine article

Week 6: Magazine article, final draft due
Mentor Text: Persuasive letters

Week 7: Persuasive letter, final draft due
Mentor Text: Poetry and intro to personal choice piece

Week 8: Revision process, poetry and personal choice

Week 9: Completed Multi-Genre project due

Unit of Study: Multi-Genre, Primary
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Please bring your research folder to class every day.

Keep all drafts, note cards, and printed copies of articles from the Internet.

WEEK	MINI LESSONS	STUDENT ASSIGNMENT
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce upcoming research project Internet safety/ search engines Create a What I Notice chart with 4 Mentor magazine articles (pages 1-4) Folder Organizer (see layout in check-off list section below) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start thinking of research topic: event or person Topic/idea Make Folder Organizer: 8 sections (4" envelop cards = 5 W's, 12 questions, title/lead/conclusion/intro) Inquiry Chart for Mentor magazine articles
2	Using the 4 Mentor Text news articles present the following mini-lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pose relevant questions Take notes Note structural features of a magazine article Review structural features of a magazine article Introduce poetry genre - Diamante (page 5) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose topic for research Write 12 questions you have about your subject Begin collecting research materials from libraries, Internet, books, magazines (minimum of 3 sources) Print internet articles (2) about topic Begin taking notes with a highlighter Create diamante poem on chosen topic (see student example, page 6)
3	Mini-lessons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Audience Brick & Mortar words Title/Hook - Mentor Text: Students find examples in their favorite books Quotes - Mentor Text: <u>Mrs. Katz and Tush</u> Header - Mentor Text: News articles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Research, find and answer your 12 questions Include important information Note-taking on note cards Brainstorm Title ideas and Hook ideas 4 focuses: "headings" about topic: <i>examples:</i> early life, important accomplishments, rise to fame, etc....
4	Mini-lessons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlining: sequential and chronological order using Mentor Text: <u>Harry the Dirty Dog</u> Conclusions using Mentor Text: <u>Charlie Anderson</u> Fact/opinion/inference Hand out "news article check list" (page 9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write an outline for the magazine article that you will write from your research (pages 7, 8) Title; hook; headings
5	Revision process mini-lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Show/don't tell Strong verbs No clichés Avoid repeating words Add dialog/quotes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type 1st draft of magazine article (12 pt. Arial, Times New Roman)
6	Revision process mini-lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add details Shorten sentences (check for sentence variety) Add quotes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type and revise magazine article (12 pt. Arial, times new roman)
		FINAL DRAFT OF MAGAZINE ARTICLE DUE

7	Mini-lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce Persuasive Letters – Mentor Text: <u>Click-Clack Moo & Dear Mister Blueberry</u> • Formal letter format (page 10) • Audience • Poetry genre – I Am (page 11) • Table of Contents (page 13) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audience for letter • Write first draft of persuasive letter • Revise and edit persuasive letter • I Am Poem (see student example, page 12) • Table Of Contents
		FINAL DRAFT OF PERSUASIVE LETTER DUE
8	Mini-lessons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce personal choice options (page 14) • Questions regarding personal choice pieces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start personal choice piece (1 piece minimum)
9	Mini-lesson: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Questions regarding personal choice pieces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write, revise, and edit poetry and personal choice pieces
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conference with students • Model presentation display formats for final project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise and edit all writing, finish all final drafts, prepare final presentation binder
	See attached chart (page 15) for teacher monitoring of individual student projects	FINAL DRAFT OF MULTI-GENRE RESEARCH PROJECT DUE (see completed 2nd grade student project (pages 16 - 22))

MULTI-GENRE RESEARCH PROJECT CHECK-OFF LIST

- ☐ Folder for research notes (**see format below**)
- ☐ Outline for magazine article
- ☐ Magazine article – first draft
- ☐ Magazine article – final draft
- ☐ Table of Contents
- ☐ Persuasive letter
- ☐ Diamante poem
- ☐ I Am Poem
- ☐ Complete final project

The following is the order of your report:

- ☐ Title page
- ☐ Table of Contents (list all pieces)
- ☐ Magazine article
- ☐ Persuasive letter
- ☐ Two poems (diamante, I Am poem)
- ☐ Extra project(s) (Power Points must have printed copy)
- ☐ Rough Drafts

Research Folder Layout (Pocket Folder):

<div>Who</div> <div>Where</div>	<div>What</div> <div>When</div>	<div>Why</div> <div>12 Questions</div>	<div>How</div> <div>Title - Lead Introduction Conclusion</div>
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Keeping Kids Healthy

To stay healthy, it's important to eat right and get lots of exercise—no matter how old you are. Many grown-ups say that kids are not getting the nutrition and exercise they need. These adults hope to change that.

On the Move

Health experts say weight gain is a big problem in the United States. There are three times as many overweight kids in the U.S. now than there were in 1970. Being overweight can lead to serious health problems, such as heart disease.

To help kids be healthy, First Lady Michelle Obama **united**, or joined, with doctors, nurses, teachers, and parents. They created

a new program called "Let's Move!" It will work to supply schools with healthier foods and to help kids be more physically active.

The First Lady also suggests that kids watch less television, eat smaller

portions, or amounts of food, and eat fewer desserts.

Lunchroom Laws

Some U.S. lawmakers believe that banning sugary snacks and drinks from school vending machines is a good solution. The idea is to get kids to eat more whole grains, fruits, and vegetables. Instead of sodas, kids would drink water, low-fat milk, and sugar-free juices.

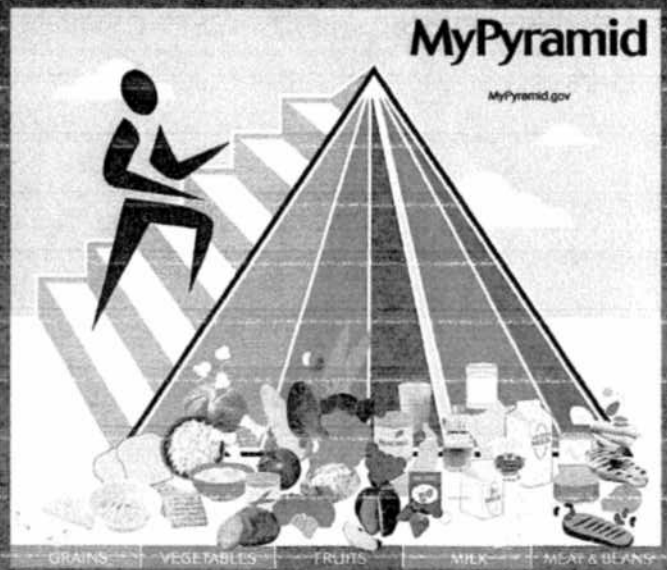
Other lawmakers are not sure that a ban is needed. But most agree that nutrition and exercise are the keys to keeping kids healthy.

—By Glenn Greenberg



Eating the Right Stuff

The food pyramid has stripes in different colors. Each stripe stands for one of the five food groups. The thicker the stripe, the more you should eat from that group. (An additional thin yellow stripe stands for oils and fats.) Name a food from each group.



Find It!



MINI-LESSON: Problem and Solution

A **problem** is a situation that needs to be figured out. A **solution** is the answer to a problem. On this page, underline a problem. Circle at least three solutions.



The Mini Page

Betty Debnam, Founding Editor and Editor at Large



Cute and Fierce

Awesome Otters

Have you ever watched otters playing and swimming at a zoo or aquarium? People often feel happy after watching otters play.

The Mini Page takes a closer look at this bright, fun and fierce animal.

A family of smelly fighters

Otters come from the same family as weasels, polecats, mink, badgers and wolverines.

Most of these mustelids (MUS-tuh-lids) give off powerful smells.

Members of this family produce strong-smelling odors to mark their territory, attract mates and defend themselves. Sea otters don't do this, but river otters do.

They are also great hunters and strong fighters.



These river otter pups are Asian small-clawed otters, the smallest otter species. Adults might weigh as little as 2 pounds.

Two branches of the family tree

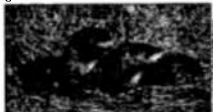
There are two types of otters — sea otters and river, or freshwater, otters. Here are some of their differences:

Sea otters:

- live only in the sea. They usually live about a half-mile from the shore, where the water is about 45 to 90 feet deep. They don't live in the deep ocean.
- spend almost every minute of their lives in the water. Alaska otters go ashore to find dams in the mud.
- Sea otters sleep, mate and have their young in the sea.

River otters:

- can live in or near any freshwater source, including rivers, streams, rice paddies and lakes. They can even live in partly salty water, such as canals.
- spend about three-fourths of their time on land. They mate in water and get most of their food from the water.



There are 13 different species of river otters. They range in size from 2 to 30 pounds.

Otters, such as these river otters, are unpredictable. They can be playful one minute and sassy and mean-looking the next.

The three species, or types, of sea otters are about as big as a medium-sized dog. Males can reach 100 pounds. Females might weigh from 40 to 60 pounds.

Meet James Maslow



James Maslow, 19, stars as James in the new Nickelodeon TV series "Big Time Rush." James grew up in La Jolla, Calif. He began singing in the San Diego Children's Choir. In eighth grade, he transferred to a special school for the arts. He wanted to do this so much that he rode several hours on the bus each day.

He has appeared in several TV shows and movies, including the TV show "Carly." He also enjoys playing the guitar and piano and has written his own music.

James likes football, surfing, riding horses and basketball. He has been training in the martial art Judo Ninjutsu since he was 10. He also speaks Spanish. He has a yellow Labrador.

Gus Goodsport's Report



Supersport: Shaun White
Height: 5-8
Weight: 140
Residence: Carlsbad, Calif.
Winter let's us see a skateboarder in action. Shaun White is capable of amazing tricks and stunts.

With acrobatic flair and athletic skill, the 23-year-old White was a gold medalist in the 2006 Winter Olympics. And this week he is competing in the 2010 Winter Games in Vancouver.

White also won the 2007 Skateboard Vert Title at the Summer X Games. He developed skateboarding skills working out at age 9 with Tony Hawk.

There was a time when he looked as if White would never skate or skateboard. Born with a heart defect, he had two major surgeries as a child. He also wore braces at night because he was severely overgrown.

When he was able to participate in sports, Shaun moved strong backing from his family. Now he's on team, a healthy two-sport star still going for Olympic gold.

Sea Otters



Sea otters often float on their backs.

Sea otters' hind paws have webbed flippers to help them swim. Their front paws are built mainly for grasping objects. Their normal swimming style is like dog paddling. If they need to swim fast, they tuck their front limbs next to their sides so they are shaped like missiles.

Habitat

Sea otters used to live along the coasts of California, Alaska, Russia and Japan. Although there is still a small population off the coast of Russia, there are only two large colonies left, near California and Alaska.

In the 1800s, hunters killed nearly all sea otters for their thick fur. Although it is now illegal to hunt them, their numbers have not bounced back.

The several thousand sea otters left are considered to be threatened. Pollution, lower food supplies and habitat loss are now their biggest threats.

Sea otters live near kelp.

Kelp forests

Kelp, a large seaweed, is important to their habitat. Otters wrap in it to anchor themselves during a storm or while they're sleeping. Moms wrap their young in it to keep them from floating away while the mother hunts for food. Otters are a keystone, or central, species in kelp forests. Sea urchins eat kelp, and otters eat urchins. Kelp forests house food for animals such as eagles, otters and fish.

Fabulous fur

Sea otters have the most dense, or thickly packed, hair of any mammal, with about 150,000 hairs per square inch. The thick fur keeps water from wetting their skin and insulates, or keeps them warm. A thin layer of air under their coats also helps. They are the only sea mammal that does not have a layer of blubber for warmth. Sea otters have to groom themselves constantly to prevent their fur from getting matted and less effective as insulation. They continually blow air into their fur.

More About Otters

Family life

River and sea otters both eat shellfish and other fish. River otters might also eat small land animals such as rodents, birds or snakes.

Sea otters are one of the few animals that use tools. They find rocks at the bottom of the sea and use them to crack open clams and other shellfish. Experts believe tool use is a sign of intelligence.

Sea otters are very active and need a huge amount of food. The activity and extra food help to keep them warm. The father sea otter does not help raise the young. The mother has to hunt a lot of food for herself and her pup. A sea otter usually has only one pup at a time.

The river otter dad does help raise the pups, and the family unit is very strong. Family members curl together on land at night. Males and females stay together after they have mated.



River otters have thousands of hairs per square inch, which help keep them insulated. Their thick fur keeps water off their skin like a rain jacket.

The Mini Page thanks Kelle Lehman and Craig Lyford, animal care specialists, SeaWorld, San Diego, for help with this issue.

Look through your newspaper for stories and pictures about animals.

River otter communication

River otters are very social. They have about 12 different vocalizations, or meaningful sounds. Throughout the day, they trade calls. The most common are chirping calls to say, "Hi, I'm over here."

They also have threatening calls that sound like a cat in a fight.

River otter swimmers

River otters have webbing that goes about one-quarter of the way up their paws. When they swim, they do a type of dog paddle. They are shaped like big footballs, which makes them naturally streamlined.

When they are gliding, they use their flat tail like a rudder in a boat, swinging their tails back and forth like a shark to help them balance. River otters can sit upright, using their tails to balance.

Threats

Freshwater otters are considered to be vulnerable (between threatened and endangered). Their biggest threats are pollution and loss of habitat. They live and nest in tall grasses, and when these are cut down for farming, they have no place to be safe and raise families.

Next week, The Mini Page is all about Newspapers in Education Week.

Mini Spy . . .

Mini Spy and her friends are watching the otters at the zoo. See if you can find:

- word MINI
- number 3
- ladder
- fish
- lips
- number 7
- doghouse
- letter Y
- cup
- umbrella
- seagull
- letter A
- dragon



Rookie Cookie's Recipe

Pineapple Zucchini Bread

You'll need:

- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
- 1/4 cup vanilla oil
- 1/2 cup white sugar
- 1/2 cup brown sugar
- 1/4 cup applesauce
- 4 eggs
- 1 (8-ounce) can crushed pineapple, drained
- 2 cups grated zucchini
- 1/4 cup grated carrot
- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon

What to do:

1. Combine flour, salt, baking powder and baking soda in a large bowl.
2. Using another bowl, mix all sugars, applesauce, eggs, pineapple, zucchini, carrot and cinnamon.
3. Gently stir flour mixture into molasses mixture.
4. Pour into two greased and floured loaf pans.
5. Bake for 50 to 60 minutes at 350 degrees.

You will need an adult's help with this recipe.

THE MIGHTY FUNNY'S Mini Jokes

All the following jokes have something in common.

Can you guess the common theme or category?

Oscar: What did the otter get when he hid into the river head-first?

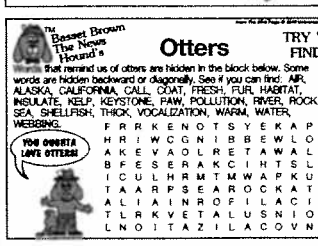
Nivia: Wet!

Ozzie: Where does an otter in a spaceship go?

Ollie: To outer space!

Otie: What do you call an otter in the desert?

Ophelia: Lost!



Ready Resources

The Mini Page provides ideas for Web sites, books or other resources that will help you learn more about this week's topic.

On the Web:

- www.seaworld.org/animal-info/info-books/otters/index.htm
- www.birds.unh.edu/critters/mustelids

At the Library:

- "Welcome to the World of Otters" by Diane Swanson
- "Lookas, Little Ware Eater: An Orphaned Sea Otter's Story" by Clare Hodgson Meeker
- "A Raft of Sea Otters" by Vicki Leon
- "Ring of Bright Water" (DVD)

The Mini Page Book of States

The Mini Page's popular series of issues about each state is collected here in a 156-page softcover book. Conveniently spiral-bound for ease of use, this invaluable resource contains A-to-Z facts about each state, along with the District of Columbia. Illustrated with colorful photographs and art, and complete with updated information, The Mini Page Book of States will be a favorite in classrooms and homes for years to come.



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Please send _____ copies of The Mini Page Book of States (ISSN #0474-5414) at \$19.99 each, and enclose (full dollar) information table (see request).

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City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Works of Power and Beauty

Native American Art

We learn about the history of Native Americans in school. But students may not have a chance to study the art the Indians have created over many centuries.

The Mini Page visited the new American Indian Galleries at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City, Mo. These galleries present Indian objects as art, not just as pieces of history or as evidence of a way of life. The collection shows Native Americans' creativity in transforming, or changing, natural materials into artworks of beauty, power and mystery.



American Indian Culture
Native American people lived in different environments all across North America when European explorers and later settlers came into contact with them. The tribes living within a culture area may have had similar lifestyles. But the designs and materials in their artworks could be very different.

Plains

Many Plains tribes were nomadic, or roaming, hunters. They followed large herds of bison, or buffalo. The meat and hides of buffalo provided food and shelter. Horses, introduced earlier by the Spaniards in the Southwest, made hunting bison easier.

This eagle feather headdress from the Northern Cheyenne who in Montana would have been worn by a warrior known for his bravery and leadership. Feathers from the tail of an eagle represent an honor earned in war. Other feathers were turned into headdresses, this kind of headdress was the highest ranking. It was then worn by some of the most important people in the tribe as a symbol of Indian identity.

Woodlands

The vast forests of the eastern United States were home to Woodlands tribes, who hunted game and raised crops for food. Because food was relatively plentiful, the Indians of this region could live in stable villages. Painted after an English officer's visit, this Clifton coat from Canada shows painted designs and geometric shapes. American Indians often took European clothing styles and changed them by using their own materials and decoration.

Mini Spy ...

Mini Spy and her friends are visiting an American Indian exhibit. See if you can find:

- quoniam mark • shoe
- toothbrush • sock
- number 3 • word MINI
- book • letter E
- comb • fish
- letter A • time bean



Rookie Cookie's Recipe
Easy One-Pot Casserole

You'll need:

- 1 (15-ounce) can pasta shells and chicken mix
- 1 (12-ounce) bag microwaveable instant vegetable
- 1 cup cooked meat (chicken, beef or pork)

What to do:

1. Cook shells in boiling water as directed; drain. Stir in chicken.
2. Microwave, cook instant vegetable in the microwave. Drain.
3. Mix in meat and vegetables with shells and chicken mixture.
4. You can use the original pot for mixing. Serve 4.

You will need an adult's help with this recipe.

Meet Sarah Lee Guthrie

Sarah Lee Guthrie has made a CD for kids with her husband, Johnny Ikin, and their son, Johnny. The CD, "Go Wagon," features other musicians such as Arlo Guthrie and Pete Dinklage. Sarah Lee has been surrounded by music her whole life. Her grandfather was the folk singer and composer Woody Guthrie. Her father is musician Arlo Guthrie. Sarah Lee sang on her first album when she was 2 years old. She was part of a children's chorus on her father's album "Power of Love." Her family had many song-alongs while she was growing up. After high school she worked as her father's tour manager. Later, she began her own musical career. She and her family now live in Massachusetts.

Supersport's Superstardom
Supersport: Jimmie Johnson

Birthdate: 8-17-75 Hometown: El Cajon, Calif. In the speedy world of auto racing, it seems unlikely to catch Jimmie Johnson. With a driver's nerve and sharp driving skills, "JJ" became the first man to win NASCAR's Sprint Cup Championship four years in a row. Since his rookie year in 2001, the California native has earned 281 races, won 47, and posted 180 top-10 finishes. While racing has netted him lots of money, Johnson shares his wealth. The Jimmie Johnson Foundation helps needy children, families and communities. Johnson also is a sports fan of several pro teams, including the San Diego Chargers.

More American Indian Art

California

This area was once populated by many small, isolated tribes, some of whom had only limited contact with white people until the mid-1800s. They practiced little agriculture. Instead, they gathered wild plants and seeds, particularly acorns. Because the climate was mild, they wore very little clothing. This region was especially known for its fine baskets.



The Pomo people of California made baskets in stone. To prepare food and to use in religious ceremonies, basket makers gave women the chance to display their weaving and design skills. The weaving pattern on this large basket gets bigger and smaller as it follows the curve of the form.

Plateau and Great Basin

Although the harsh conditions of the Great Basin gave Native Americans little time for making art, the Washoe tribe made beautiful baskets.

Further north, the tribes of the Plateau region had more plentiful food sources. They ate roots and berries and fished the rivers. Weaving fine baskets and bags was the main artistic activity.



Mini Jokes

All the following jokes have something in common. Can you guess the common theme or category?

Beverly: Why do bananas have to be eaten before?

Barry: Because bananas peel!

Blanca: Why did the policeman give the banana a speeding ticket?

Bob: Because he was caught peeling out of the parking lot!

Ben: What do you call two bananas?

Brack: A pair of slippers!

Native American Art

Words that started out as American Indian art are hidden in the block below. Some words are hidden backward or diagonally and some. They are all in the list below. Can you find them? ARCTIC, ART, ARTIST, BASKET, BASKETRY, COAST, ENIGMA, GREAT BASIN, HEADGERS, JAR, MASK, MASCARA, NORTHWEST, PLAINS, PLATEAU, SALT, SEA, SOUTHWEST, WOODLANDS.

S H S O V S O U T H W E S T X
S J C K O B A S K E T S E U
E L C D A M O N W E A
R C S D N A L O O D W Z I G E
D I G S E A L W M H O C K L T
O T L L U Q P T E O S T A
A C A L I F O R N I A J A H L
E R N E L S O N J M S W A G P
H E T M A N I S A T A E R O

Ready Resources

The Mini Page provides ideas for Web sites, books or other resources that will help you learn more about this week's topic.

On the Web:

- www.Indian-art.com/AmericanIndian.htm
- www.IndianArt.com
- www.IndianArt.com/IndianArt/IndianArt.htm

At the Library:

- "Come Look With Me: American Indian Art" by Stephanie Solomon and Charles Derry
- "The Native American Look: Art and Activities for Kids" by The Brooklyn Museum

Exploring Indian Art

Southwest

The Pueblo people of New Mexico were well known as master potters. This jar was probably used to store grain. It comes from the Santa Ana Pueblo and was made about 1800. The Santa Ana artists used bold shapes, deep colors and complex patterns.

The Southwest environment ranges from high mountains to dry desert. Because of that, the Indians who lived there were very different. The Pueblo people lived in small towns. They planted crops of corn, beans and squash. Because of the dry weather, their religious life centered around rainmaking ceremonies. The Navajo and Apache tribes were nomadic, hunting small animals and later herding sheep. The Navajo became known as weavers and silversmiths; the Apache were famous for their basket-making.

The Mini Page thanks Gaylord Torrence, senior curator of American Indian art, and Jennifer Dyer, curatorial assistant, of the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art for help with this issue.

Arctic

This region has long, dark winters and short summers. The outdoors found seal and walrus through holes in the ice. Caribou, musk ox and polar bears are hunted on land during the summer. Dog sleds are used for transport in the winter, and canoes are used in the summer. The Indians in this region were known for carved wooden masks made for healing ceremonies and for small carved objects of ivory and soapstone. Skilled carvers continue to work in this tradition today.

In this area of thick forests and mild climate, the native tribes found plenty of food in the rivers and the sea. They had time to produce art, mostly in the form of carved totem poles, wooden masks, rattles and other ceremonial objects. Some items were decorated with shells, bone and metal. Their art often featured mythological, or imaginary, animals with whom they felt a direct connection.

Next week, The Mini Page begins a three-issue series about the Winter Olympics in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.

The Mini Page Staff
Betty DeBam - Founding Editor and Editor at Large Lisa Terry - Managing Editor Lucy Lien - Associate Editor Wendy Daley - Artist

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South Mississippi's Newspaper

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NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

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NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

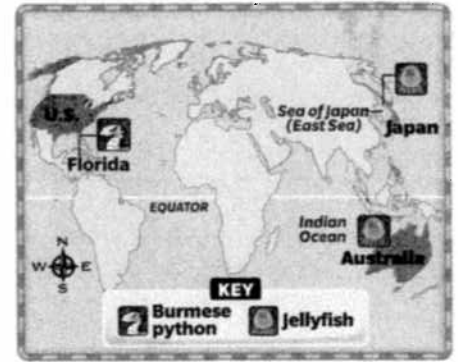
NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

NEWSPAPERS IN EDUCATION

A Burmese python is captured in Florida's Everglades National Park.

Who Invited Them?



Some animals just don't make very good neighbors. These troublemakers include jellyfish and the Burmese python. Both species have moved into new homes—and are proving to be real pests.

Jellyfish Jumble

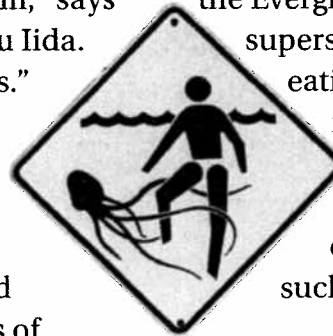
Fishermen in Japan are finding it harder to get their jobs done. The reason is a giant species of jellyfish. It normally lives in the waters near China and Korea. Now, it

is in the Sea of Japan. Recently, a giant jellyfish sank a whole fishing boat, after getting caught in the boat's net!

This jellyfish also poisons the fish that the fishermen try to catch.

"They poison our fish, and then we can't sell them," says fisherman Mitsunobu Iida. "It hurts our business."

Other types of jellyfish have moved into the waters near Australia. Beaches there are often closed because large groups of dangerous jellyfish show up. One kind has poisonous stingers that can be deadly even to humans.



supersize snakes are eating animals whose numbers are already low. They are also eating up the food of other animals, such as the bobcat.



This jellyfish has a stinger that can be deadly to humans.

Pesky Python

The Burmese python is one of the world's largest snakes. Its natural habitat is in Asia. Many pythons were

brought to the United States and sold as pets. Often, the snakes' owners found it too difficult to keep such large creatures. The snakes were set free, in places like Florida's Everglades National Park. The **population**, or total number, of pythons in the Everglades grew quickly.

Now, wildlife experts say that tens of thousands of Burmese pythons live in the Everglades. There, the

Humans on the Hunt

To **improve**, or make better, the situation in the Everglades, several groups are working to capture the pythons. But experts are not sure if they can get rid of the snakes for good. As for the jellyfish—all people can really do is hope they stay in their own waters next year!

Find It!



MINI-LESSON: Finding Details

On this page, find and underline any sentences that describe how jellyfish and Burmese pythons are causing trouble in their new homes.

5

Diamante Poem

- 1 word: One noun/topic
- 2 words: Two Adjectives about the topic
- 3 words: Three verbs + -ing describing topic
- 4 words: Four word sentence describing topic
- 3 words: Three verbs + -ing describing topic
- 2 words: Two Adjectives describing topic
- 1 word: One synonym (topic)

Amelia Earhart

By:

Tennessee

Crazy, amazing

Flying, Soaring, Running

Amelia flew the Atlantic.

Twisting, Jumping, Flying

Exiting, Fantastic

Fly

OUTLINE

7

Title: _____

I. TOPIC (introduction)

- a. Lead sentence (from class work)
- b. Tell WHO or WHAT is the story about
- c. Why “it” was important
- d. your opinion of your topic

II. Heading (subhead) “catchy”

- a. 2 -3 Supporting sentence
- b. (Include quotes)

III. Heading (subhead) “catchy”

- a. 2 -3 Supporting sentence
- b. (Include quotes)

IV. Heading (subhead) “catchy”

- a. 2 -3 Supporting sentence
- b. (Include quotes)

V. Heading (subhead) “catchy”

- a. 2 -3 Supporting sentence
- b. (Include quotes)

V. Conclusion

- a. Wrap up the story
- b. Your opinion

NAME: _____

OUTLINE

8

Title: _____
(catchy, exciting, bold..)

I.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

II.

- a.
- b.

III.

- a.
- b.

IV.

- a.
- b.

V.

- a.
- b.

VI.

- a.
- b.

Writing a news story...

- ☐ **Choose a news event that you think is important for others to know about.**
- ☐ **Research the event, and gather as much information as you can before you start writing your story.**
- ☐ **Be sure to choose more than one source for your information. Check each fact to make sure it is correct.**
- ☐ **Plan and organize your story around the 5 W's and H (who, what, where, when, why and how) of the event. Use an idea organizer to help plan your story.**
- ☐ **Write a headline, or title, for your story. It's okay to save this for last if you can't think of one.**
- ☐ **Write the lead.** The lead is the beginning of a news story. It pulls the reader into the story and makes him or her want to read more. If you can't come up with a catchy lead, you can come back to it later.
- ☐ **In the next paragraphs, include facts that help explain the event.**
- ☐ **Add details to each paragraph that give more information about the event.**
- ☐ **Include quotes in your story.** A quote is someone else's exact words.
- ☐ **Finally, write a conclusion that ends your story with new and important information.**
- ☐ **Once you have finished your news story, be sure to review your writing.**

Name _____

Date _____

Business Letter Organizer

Use the organizer below to help you write a business letter.

_____ Heading (your address)

_____ Date (today's date)

_____ Inside Address (the name and address of the person you are writing to)

_____ Greeting (examples: Dear Sir/Madam, To Whom It May Concern)

Introduction: Describe who you are and why you are writing this letter.

_____ Paragraph: Give a fact, example or detail to support your opinion or request.

_____ Paragraph: Describe a personal experience to support your opinion or request.

_____ Paragraph: Give a reason why the person or organization receiving this letter should do something about this issue.

_____ Sentence: Thank the person for reading your letter.

_____ Closing (examples: Sincerely, Regards)

_____ Signature (Sign and print your name.)

I Am Poem

Written By:

I am _____ and _____

I try to _____

_____ is important to me

I see _____

I want _____

I am _____

I pretend _____

I am important because _____

I wish _____

I believe _____

I am _____ and _____

I am _____ and _____

I dream _____

I try _____

I hope _____

I am _____

I Am Poem

12

Written By:

I am an artist and an inventor
I try to make useful things
Art is important to me.
I want to paint many masterpieces
I see beautiful things
I am intelligent

I pretend I am the world's most famous artist
I am important because I invent important
things

I wish to be helpful
I believe in my artistic matter
I am beautiful and useful

I am creative and full of ideas
I dream to be very famous
I try to help
I hope to be seen
I am Leonardo DaVinci

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- ☐ Magazine article
- ☐ Persuasive letter
- ☐ Diamante poem
- ☐ Free Choice
- ☐ I Am Poem
- ☐ 12 questions

MULTI-GENRE RESEACH PROJECTS

Project Genres

Brochure
Cartoon
Character sketch
Picture book
Comic strip
Diary
Two-voice poem
Fable
Family tree
Journal
Lyrics/music
Map
Menu
Obituary
Power point
Poster
Postcard
Propaganda poster
Quiz
Riddle
Speech
Timeline

[illegible]

2nd grade

16

Born Musical

Written by:



Ludwig van Beethoven was one of the most amazing composers of all time! He composed 9 flabbergasting symphonies even though he was deaf!!! His first performance was at the age of 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.



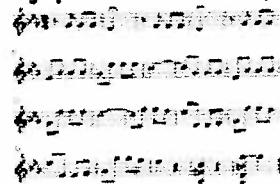
BEETHOVEN AS A YOUNGSTER

Beethoven was born in Bonn, Germany in 1770. He had two younger brothers named Kasper and Nikolas. His dad was very hash and made him start piano lessons at the age of 4! He also made Beethoven practice playing the piano everyday. His mother was always described as a gentle, woman, with a kind heart. Beethoven referred to her as his "best friend". By the age of 12 Beethoven was taking care of his two brothers and his mom.

HIS SYMPHONIES

Beethoven wrote his first piece before the age of 12 and wrote his final symphony completely deaf at

age 28!!! He wrote nine symphonies in all. Beethoven was a very powerful composer.



POOR HEALTH

Beethoven had stomach cramps all his life and was deaf most of it too. He was given lots of hearing aids and conversation notebooks. However he never recovered.

DEATH

He lived to be 56 years old and died in a thunderstorm in 1827. A total of 2,000 people attended his funeral. It was a very sad time.



HIS COMPOSITIONS

Beethoven was a complete genius, and ahead of his time. He changed the course of music forever.

17

May 18, 2010

Dear Ludwig,

Your symphonies are great! I think there should be a day to celebrate you. We could call it "Beethoven Day."

I would like to know something. Was your teacher, Joseph Haydn, harsh or kind? I know there were other good composers during your time, but I like your music best!

Sincerely,

Tanner

18

Beethoven
musical, talented
banging, composing, performing
genius, inspiration, symphony, artist
astonishing, flabbergasting, scintillating
intense, serious
composer

For Elise

L.v.Beethoven

Poco moto

1. 2.

mf

Red. * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* * *Red.* *

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is for piano and voice. It features a complex melody with many trills and ornaments. The tempo markings are "dim.", "rit.", and "a tempo". The score is in 3/4 time and G major.

I Am Poem

Written By:

I am Ludwig and a pianist
I try to perform perfectly
Music is important to me
I want knowledge
I see notes
I am explosive

I pretend to play
I am important because I changed
music
I wish to live longer
I believe in God
I am powerful and steady

I am musical and serious
I dream to compose
I try to conduct
I hope I will play again
I am the one and only Beethoven

Beethoven

1. Where was Beethoven born?
2. Did Beethoven reach his goal?
3. Where does Beethoven live?
4. What was his favorite piece?
5. Did he only approve of rich people coming to his concerts?
6. How did Beethoven die?
7. How old was he when he died?
8. When did he become famous?
9. How did he become deaf?
10. How did he want to become compose?
11. Did he like composing?
12. Why did he want to compose?

Acrostic

B beat

E electrical

E explosive

T thoughtful

H humorous

O outstanding

V van

E exiting

N noble